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**CFETP 13DXA
1 AUGUST 2008**

**AFSC 13DXA
COMBAT RESCUE OFFICER**



**CAREER FIELD
EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN**

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COMBAT RESCUE OFFICER (AFSC 13DXA)

Table of Contents	Page Number
Part I	
Preface.....	3
Abbreviations/Terms Explained.....	4
Section A: General Information.....	6
Section B: Career Field Progression and Information.....	7
Specialty Description	
Specialty Summary	
Duties and Responsibilities/Additional Duties	
Skill/Career Progression/Career Development	
Section C: Proficiency Training Requirements.....	8
Purpose	
Specialty Qualification Requirements	
Section D: Resource Constraints.....	9
Purpose	
Entry Level	
Qualified Level	
Staff Level	
Section E: Documentation.....	10
Training Records	
Records Documentation	
Individual Training and Evaluation Folder	
Part II	
Section A: Specialty Training Standard (STS).....	14
Implementation/Purpose	
Documentation/ Recommendations	
Section B: Course Objective List	32
Section C: Support Material.....	32
Section D: Training Course Index.....	32
Section E: MAJCOM Requirements.....	34
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Part I

Preface

1. This CFETP is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle qualification, education and training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for this specialty. The CFETP will provide personnel a clear career path to success and will instill rigor in all aspects of career field initial training.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts; officers, supervisors, commanders and trainers use both parts to plan, manage, and control training within the career field.

2.1. Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. Section A explains how everyone will use the plan; Section B identifies career field progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path; Section C associates each level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training, and other); and, Section D indicates resource constraints. Some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, and facilities. Section E explains documentation at each level of training.

2.2. Part II includes the following: Section A identifies the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and includes duties, tasks, and technical references to support initial qualification training (IQT). Air Education and Training Command (AETC) conducted training, wartime course and core task and correspondence course requirements. Section B contains the course objective list and training standards supervisors will use to determine if officers have satisfied training requirements. Section C identifies available support materials. An example is a Qualification Training Package (QTP), which may be developed to support upgrade or proficiency training; these packages are available at the e-Publishing website, www.e-publishing.af.mil. Section D identifies a training course index supervisors can use to determine resources available to support training. Included here are both mandatory and optional courses; Section E identifies MAJCOM unique training requirements supervisors can use to determine additional training required for the associated qualification needs.

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP will ensure individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate points in their career. This plan enables us to train today's force for tomorrow's capabilities. At unit level, supervisors and trainers use Part II to validate initial training competencies, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

Abbreviations and Terms Explained

Advanced Training (AT). A formal course which provides individuals who are qualified in one or more positions of their Air Force Specialty (AFS) with additional skills/knowledge to enhance their expertise in the career field. Training is for selected career airmen at the advanced level of an AFS.

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). The individual charged the responsibility for overseeing all training and career field management aspects of an Air Force Specialty.

Air Force Specialty. A group of positions requiring common qualification. Each AFS has a title and code.

Air Force Job Qualification Standard/Command Job Qualification Standard (AFJQS/CJQS). A comprehensive task list, which describes a particular job type or duty position; used by supervisors to document task qualifications. The tasks on an AFJQS/CJQS are common to all persons serving in the described duty position.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). A CFETP is a comprehensive, multipurpose document encapsulating the entire spectrum of education and training for a career field. It outlines a logical growth plan that includes training resources and is designed to make career field training identifiable, to eliminate duplication, and to ensure this training is budget defensible.

Core Task. A task AFCFMs identify as a minimum qualification requirement within an Air Force specialty.

Course Objective List (COL). A publication derived from initial/advanced skills course training standard, identifying the tasks and knowledge requirements, and respective standards provided to achieve a 3-/4-skill level in this career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations.

Course Training Standard (CTS). An Air Education Training Command (AETC) specialized publication that specifies the level of performance and knowledge a student must possess upon graduation from a training course. It contains the specific job elements and functional knowledge and specifies levels of proficiency required in each. It is the prime qualitative course control document.

Exportable Training. Additional methods via computer assisted, paper text, interactive video, or other necessary means to supplement training.

Initial Skills Training. A formal resident course that results in award of the entry level skill.

Qualification Training (QT). Actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an individual in a specific duty position. This portion of the dual channel on-the-job training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills required to do the job.

Qualification Training Package (QTP). An instructional package designed for use at the unit to qualify, or aid qualification, in a duty position or program, or on a piece of equipment. It may be

printed, computer-based, or in other audiovisual media.

Resource Constraints. Resource deficiencies, such as money, facilities, time, manpower, and equipment that preclude desired training from being delivered.

Specialty Training. A mix of formal training (technical school) and informal training (on-the-job) to qualify and upgrade, officers and airmen in each skill level of a specialty.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An Air Force publication that describes an Air Force Specialty in terms of tasks and knowledge which an individual in that specialty may be expected to perform or to know how on the job, and identifies the training provided to achieve a certain skill level within an officer and enlisted AFS. It further serves as a contract between AETC and the functional user to show which of the overall initial training requirements for an Air Force specialty code (AFSC) are taught in formal schools and correspondence courses.

Total Force. All collective Air Force components (active, reserve, guard, and civilian elements) of the United States Air Force.

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training that leads to attainment of higher level of proficiency.

Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum of MAJCOM Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) functional managers, Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), and AETC training personnel that determine career ladder training requirements.

Section A – General Information

1. Purpose. This CFETP provides the information necessary for Air Force Career Field Managers (AFCFM), MAJCOM functional managers (MFMs), commanders, training managers, supervisors and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective and efficient career field training program. The plan outlines the training individuals in this AFS should receive in order to develop and progress throughout their career. This plan identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, advanced, and proficiency training. Initial qualification is the AFS specific training an officer requires for entry into the Air Force or upon retraining into this specialty for award of the 1-skill level. Normally, this training is conducted by AETC at one of the technical training centers. Upgrade training identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence completion requirements for award of an advanced skill (3, 4) level.

Qualification training is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an officer in a specific duty position. This training occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills/knowledge required to do the job. Advanced training is formal specialty training used for selected officers. Proficiency training is additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training, provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade.

This CFETP has several purposes, some are:

- 1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field training program. Also, it is used to help commanders and supervisors identify training at the appropriate point in an individual's career.
- 1.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements for each skill level in the specialty and recommends education/training throughout each phase of an individual's career.
- 1.3. Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies sources of training, and the training delivery method.
- 1.4. Identifies major resource constraints, which impact implementation of the desired career field training process.

2. Use. The plan will be used by MFMs, commanders and supervisors at all levels to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available for each individual in the specialty.

2.1. AETC training personnel will develop/revise formal resident, nonresident, field and exportable training based upon requirements established by the users and documented in Part II of the CFETP. They will also work with the AFCFM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training.

2.2. MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. OJT, resident training, contract training, or exportable courses may satisfy identified requirements. MAJCOM-developed training, to support this AFSC, must be identified for inclusion in this plan.

2.3. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The lists of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training.

2.4. Qualification Training Packages (QTPs) are developed and maintained by MFMs and/or units in coordination with AETC. Unit-developed QTPs will be provided to their MAJCOM for approval and, upon approval by the AFCFM, included in the CFETP course index (Part II, Section C).

3. Coordination and Approval. AF/A3O-A is the approval authority. MAJCOM representatives and AETC training personnel will identify and coordinate on the career field training requirements. The AETC training manager for this specialty will initiate an annual review of this document by AETC and MFMs to ensure currency and accuracy. Using the list of courses in Part II, will eliminate duplicate training.

Section B – Career Field Information and Progression

4. Specialty Description. The Combat Rescue Officer specialty (13DXA) includes direct combatant command and control of Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) operations. They plan, manage and execute the six tasks of CSAR: prepare, report, locate, support, recover, and reintegrate isolated personnel and materiel. This specialty conducts strategic, operational and tactical level planning, provides battle staff expertise, manages theater personnel recovery operations and employs in the conduct of combat operations.

4.1. Specialty Summary. Manages day-to-day activities to organize, train and equip assigned personnel to conduct CSAR operations. Deploys as a direct combatant commander of operations. Provides subject matter expertise to command battle staffs and theater command and control structure.

Related DOD Occupational Group: 220500.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities. Plan missions and leads CSAR assets, Pararescue and SERE operations including aerospace interface in the recovery objective area. Support joint and combined forces engaged in conventional and special operations air, ground, and/or maritime personnel recovery operations. Advise on readiness of forces based on force status reports, inspections, training exercise and evaluation results. Develop plans and coordinate activities to report, locate and support isolated personnel or materiel. Plan and conduct missions to recover personnel and material, coordinate evacuation of isolated personnel to friendly control. Develop plans and execute the debriefing and reintegration of recovered personnel. Ensure CSAR activities are organized, and teams/units are trained and equipped to perform the full military spectrum of CSAR and Coalition/Joint PR. Inspect and evaluate CSAR activities, functions, and personnel.

4.2.1. Additional Responsibilities. Perform as the essential surface/air link in personnel and materiel recovery operations by functioning on flying status as aircrew and as a surface element. Provides a rapid response capability and operates in a wide range of adverse geographic and environmental conditions, day or night, on land or water, to include friendly, denied, hostile, or sensitive areas. Perform rough terrain movement and mountain or adverse terrain recoveries and technical rescue. Provide both short-and long-term survival and evasion assistance, coordinate both short and long-term emergency and field trauma care, and provide terminal area security during mission execution. Move objectives (personnel and materiel) to safety or friendly control when direct recovery by aircraft is not possible. Perform special reconnaissance to gather and report intelligence information. Lead Pararescue and SERE resources. Direct, plan and execute strategic, operational, and tactical level control of CSAR operations. Conduct, supervise, manage, and evaluate operational plans, policy, and programs. Develop procedures to support concepts of operations and mission employment tactics. Develop, review, update, and manage unit type codes identifying personnel recovery forces. Perform deliberate and crisis action planning for preparing and documenting Operations Plans (OPLANS), Concept Plans (CONPLANS), and Operations Orders (OPORDs). Conduct inspection, review, and remedial action programs.

5. Skill and Career Progression. Adequate training and timely progression from initial qualification through recovery team commander, instructor, evaluator, and staff level responsibilities play an important role in the CRO's ability to accomplish the Air Force mission. It is essential that everyone involved in training do their part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure each individual officer receives viable training at the appropriate points in his career.

5.1. Entry (1) Level. In this specialty, award of the 1-level occurs immediately upon being entered into the CRO pipeline training through assignment to first operational unit. Initial qualification training consists of the task and knowledge training requirements identified in the STS (Part II, Section A) and provided throughout the pipeline courses listed in section C.

5.2. Qualified (3) Level. In this specialty, the 3-level is awarded when the CRO has completed

initial qualification training (IQT) and Team Commander mission qualification training (MQT) upgrade as outlined in the CFETP and MAJCOM directed courses. MQT consists of initial familiarization and combat mission ready certification, followed by unit directed duty position requirements. Task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS (Part II, Section A) and mission qualification training plans (Part II, Section E).

5.3. Staff (4) Level. In this specialty, award of the 4-level occurs immediately upon being assigned to a staff position above wing level. Normally the CRO will have eight or more years experience in CSAR operations unless waived by the CFM.

6. Career Development. AF/DP mandates that each AFSC develop a career development plan to illustrate the professional and specialty knowledge required at various chronological check points in an officers' career.

6.1 13DXA Career Progression, table 1.

6.2 13DXA Career Development Matrix, table 2.

6.3 13DXA Career Planning Diagram, figure 1.

Section C – Proficiency Training Requirements

7. Purpose. Proficiency training requirements are defined in terms of tasks and knowledge requirements and are identified in the STS at Part II, Section A and B of this CFETP. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for entry, award, and retention of each AFS level.

8. Specialty Qualification Requirements.

8.1. Knowledge. The following knowledge is mandatory for award of the AFSC indicated:

8.1.1. 13DXA. Maps and charts; command and control principles and procedures; CSAR principles and procedures; flight characteristics of aircraft; communications, signaling devices, and tactical communications procedures; personal protection and sustenance; rough terrain movement and mountain or adverse terrain recoveries and technical rescue, survival techniques; small unit tactics and field leadership; evasion. Employment methods to include fast rope, rope ladder, hoist, and rappelling; overland movement to include mounted and dismounted; amphibious operations to include scuba; and parachuting operations to include static-line and military free-fall parachuting procedures.

8.1.2. 13D3A. CSAR subject matter expert; strategic, operational, and tactical CSAR planning for prepare, report, locate, support, recovery, and reintegration; CSAR principles; tactics, techniques, and procedures for rescue and recovery operations to include, surface movement, para-scuba, and assisted recovery mechanisms; SERE programs to include emergency parachuting, post egress procedures, life support equipment, land navigation, evasion and assisted evasion, global environments, resistance to exploitation, prisoner of war communications, escape from captivity, physiology, and psychology of survival.

8.2. Education. For entry into this specialty, undergraduate academic specialization in a technical discipline with courses in administration and management is desirable.

8.3. Selection Process. All candidates will apply for the CRO AFSC through Phase I and Phase II process as defined on AFPC website; http://ask.afpc.randolph.af.mil/main_content.asp.

8.4 Foundational Training. Completion of the following training courses is mandatory for the permanent award of 13DXA AFSC:

8.4.1. CRO Indoctrination Course (Officer) L3OQR13D1A 0P1A (PDS Code OT0).

8.4.2. Air Force Combat Dive Course – Open Circuit LCAQP1XXXX-010A (PDS Code OYF).

8.4.3. Water Survival, Parachuting, S-V86-A (PDS Code V8D).

8.4.4. Army Airborne Basic Parachutist – L9AQA1XXXX-0A1A (PDS Code AAO)

8.4.5. Army Military Free-fall course, L9AQA1XXXX-0F1A (PDS Code MFO)

8.4.6. Underwater Egress Training (UET), S-V84-A (PDS Code 69V).

8.4.7. Emergency Parachute Training, S-V80-B (PDS Code R16).

8.4.8. SERE Training, S-V80-A (PDS Code ERR).

- 8.4.9. CRO Advanced SERE Training, S-V94-C (PDS Code SVO).
- 8.4.10. Combat Rescue Officer Course, L3OBP13D1A-0R0B (PDS Code OR2).
- 8.4.11. Personnel Recovery 102. **NOTE:** CBT provided by Joint Personnel Recovery Agency (JPRA).
- 8.5. 13D3A: Completion of Team Commander Mission Qualification Training syllabus.
The following training is required for further upgrade to Instructor and Evaluator:
 - 8.5.1. Reintegration Team Chief Course PR-241
 - 8.5.2. Courses highly recommended for upgrade to Instructor and Evaluator:
 - 8.5.2.1. PR Program Management – PR 301
 - 8.5.2.2. Air Operations Center Initial Qualification Training - Personnel Recovery (AOCIQT-PR) or equivalent course
- 8.6. 13D4A: There are no mandatory training requirements associated with 13D4A.
- 8.7. Experience. The following experience, excluding the training identified in paragraph 8.4. is mandatory for award of the 13D3A:
 - 8.7.1. Unit commander determines the award of the 13D3A proficiency based on performance and experience.
- 8.8. Other. The following additional requirements are mandatory as indicated:
 - 8.8.1. For entry into AFSC 13DXA:
 - 8.8.1.1. Physical qualifications for aircrew, parachutist, and marine diving duties IAW AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.
 - 8.8.1.2. Specialty requires routine access to Top Secret material or similar environment. For award and retention of 13DXA, individuals must complete a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFI 31-501 *Personal Security management Program*. Award of the entry level without a completed SSBI is authorized provided an interim SSBI has been granted according to AFI 31-501.
 - 8.8.2. For award and retention of 13DXA: maintain qualification as a parachutist and scuba diver; for 13D3A maintain combat ready status IAW AFI 16-1202, Volume I, *Pararescue and Combat Rescue Officer Training*.
- 8.9. Re-trainees. Training requirements for retraining personnel entering the CRO career field and award of AFSC 13DXA are as follows:
 - 8.9.1. Individuals must enter training prior to 35 years of age unless waived by the CFM.
 - 8.9.2. Individual is in the grade of 0-4 or below unless waived by the CFM.
 - 8.9.3. Complete all Flying Class III medical evaluation standards IAW 48-123.
 - 8.9.4. Complete High Altitude Parachutist (altitude chamber) physiological requirements.
 - 8.9.5. Complete all qualification training not previously accomplished as listed above for 13DXA.
- 8.10. Returnees. Requirements for any CRO returning to the career field and award of AFSC 13D3A are as follows:
 - 8.10.1. Complete a CRO Physical Fitness Test IAW AFI 16-1202, Volume II, *Pararescue and Combat Rescue Officer Evaluations*.
 - 8.10.2. Complete all Flying Class III medical evaluation standards IAW AFI 48-123.
 - 8.10.3. Complete altitude chamber requirements.
 - 8.10.4. Complete military free fall re-qualification requirements IAW FM 31-19 *Military Free-Fall Parachuting Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures*.
 - 8.10.5. Complete scuba re-qualification requirements IAW Navy Dive Manual.
 - 8.10.6. Complete Team Commander mission employment evaluation IAW 16-1202, Volume II, *Pararescue and Combat Rescue Officer Evaluations*.

Section D – Resource Constraints

- 9. Purpose. This section identifies known resource constraints precluding optimal/desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost and manpower. Narrative explanations of each resource constraint and an impact statement describing what effect

each constraint has on training are included. Also included in this section are actions required, office of primary responsibility, and target completion dates. Resource constraints will be, as a minimum, reviewed and updated annually.

10. Entry Level Training:

10.1. Formal School Constraint. Formal school availability and sequencing during Initial Qualification Training pipeline is not currently provided at the level needed and may lengthen overall pipeline. All 13D1A are required to attend S-V94-C and S-V86-A prior to pipeline completion.

11. Qualified Level Training: Constraint. Formal schools (PR-241, PR-301, and AOCIQT-PR) availability and sequencing are not currently provided at the level needed to sustain the CRO career field development.

12. Staff Level Training: No constraint exists.

Section E – Documentation

13. Training records. Officers in the USAF do not require an AF Form 623, Individual Training Record. In lieu of the AF Form 623, an individual training and evaluation folder will be maintained for all CRO personnel in the grades of O-1 thru O-4, maintenance of training folders for officers in the rank of O-5 and above is optional.

14. Records Documentation: Documentation is an important part of the training and evaluation process. Concise and factual documentation provides a history of tasks accomplished and the conditions under which they were accomplished. Proper documentation supports the trend analysis program, an important part of the command and unit cross-tell programs. Improper documentation results in a poor or incomplete picture of the individual's performance and may hinder the commander/supervisor as he prepares the individual for career development or re-trains the officer for re-qualification evaluation. An individual training and evaluation folder will be opened at the officer's first duty station and will be transferred with the CRO upon each permanent change of assignment. Unless on Temporary Duty, the Tab 5, Evaluation Record, will be located in the Standards and Evaluations (Stan/Eval) section for security of evaluation documents. Maintenance responsibility for the folder is shared by Stan/Eval and training sections per direction in paragraph 16.

15. Individual Training and Evaluation Folder. The unit training office will build and maintain the officer's folder upon arrival at his first duty station. Use of a 1.5 inch 3-ring binder is the approved method of managing the individual training and evaluation documentation. Place an 8x12 inch paper placard into the front cover of the binder which contains the title "INDIVIDUAL TRAINING and EVALUATION FOLDER" with the officer's full name and rank on a separate line, AFSC and duty title on the next line and unit of assignment on the next line. The bottom of the placard should contain the following privacy act statement: "This document may contain information which must be protected IAW AFI 33-332 *Privacy Act Program* and DoD Regulation 5400.11, Privacy Act of 1974 as amended applies, and it is For Official Use Only (FOUO)." All text on the binder cover will be formatted in Times New Roman, #14, bold print. Use of a 3-ring binder provides a more durable hard cover, allows ease of reading, and also enables the user to easily add/remove changes. Divide the individual training and evaluation folder into eight tabs:

15.1. Tab 1 – CFETP. For historical documentation, the original CFETP part II the CRO was trained to as a 13D1A will be maintained in this tab along with a completed HAF CFETP guidance letter for all CROs awarded the AFSC prior to the first CFETP being published.

15.2. Tab 2 – Mission Qualification Training Upgrade. MAJCOM approved quality training plans for upgrade training will be used to enter, document and track upgrade training.

15.2.1. Tab 2.1 – Mission Qualification Training Product for Recovery Team Commander (TC)

15.3. Tab 3 – Mission Ready Training Forms.

15.3.1 Tab 3.1 – AF Form 1098. Special Task Certification Recurring Training. This form is

used to record recurring training if not recorded in unit training management products.

15.3.2. Tab 3.2 – Command Job Qualification Standard (JQS). Maintain a record of required Air Force ancillary training either in this tab or in a central location if not recorded in unit training management products.

15.3.3. Tab 3.3 – ARMS product. AFORMS will be used to track training. Retain all management products in this tab or a central location. The product must be returned to this tab if the individual deploys with the training record or makes a permanent change of station (PCS) move.

15.4. Tab 4 – Individual Dive Record. US Navy Dive Reporting System (DRS) software may be used to generate dive reports. Utilize website <http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/afloat/diving/drs/> to locate software. If software is not available use AFSOC Form 10, Aug 95, located at website, <https://www.afsoc.af.mil/milonly/library1/forms/AFSOC10.xfd> to record and maintain a historical record of individual dive training.

15.5. Tab 5 – Evaluation Record. Forms 942, 8/8A, and 803 are retained in this tab. Maintained by Stan/Eval section.

15.5.1. Tab 5.1 – AF Form 942, Record of Evaluation. Utilize form to record all aircrew evaluations over entire career of the officer. <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/formfiles/af/af942/af942.xfd>

15.5.2. Tab 5.2 – AF Form 8/8A, Record of Aircrew Evaluation. Utilize Form 8 when CRO is qualified on one aircraft and Form 8A when CRO is qualified on multiple aircraft. <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/formfiles/af/af803/af803.xfd>.

15.5.3. Tab 5.3 – AF Form 803, Record. Utilize form to record CRO core evaluations (except aircrew evaluations). <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/formfiles/af/af803/af803.xfd>.

****Note:** CRO qualified on specific MDS aircraft will maintain the minimum flight training requirements identified by their MAJCOM.

15.5.4. Tab 5.4 – Basic Qualifications and Advanced Skills Documentation. Maintain a copy of current special orders and/or commander's certification letters placing individual on or removing from specialty qualifications.

15.6. Tab 6 – AF Form 522, USAF Ground Weapons Training Data. The form(s) may be maintained in this tab or a central location, but must be returned to this tab if the individual deploys with the training record or makes a PCS move. 522s are maintained by training section.

15.7. Tab 7 – Formal School Certificates

15.8. Tab 8 – AF IMT 4110. Documents instructor comments as required.

Table 1. 13DXA Career Progression

Year of Service	Training	Rank	Job/Level
0	CRO Pipeline (18-24 mo)	2Lt	Student (1-Level)
	Air and Space Basic Course		
2	1 st Assignment Rescue Squadron (RQS)	1Lt	
	Recovery Team Commander (TC) Mission Qualification Training		Assistant Flight CC/Squadron Staff (3-Level)
3-4	Air Operations Center Initial Qualification Training	1Lt-Capt	Flight or Squadron Staff
5	2 nd Assignment RQS/Training Squadron (TRS)/AFSOC gained units	Capt	Flight CC or Squadron Staff
	Squadron Officer School		
	Instructor Upgrade		
8	3 rd Assignment RQS/TRS	Capt	Flt CC, ADO, Group/Wing Staff
11	4 th Assignment	Capt-Maj	Det CC, HHQ Staff
	Intermediate Developmental Education	Maj	
15	5 th Assignment	Maj-Lt Col	RQS/TRS DO, Det CC, HHQ Staff
	Senior Developmental Education		
18	6 th Assignment	Lt Col	RQS/TRS CC, HHQ Staff, Group CD
19+		Lt Col +	HHQ Staff, Group CC

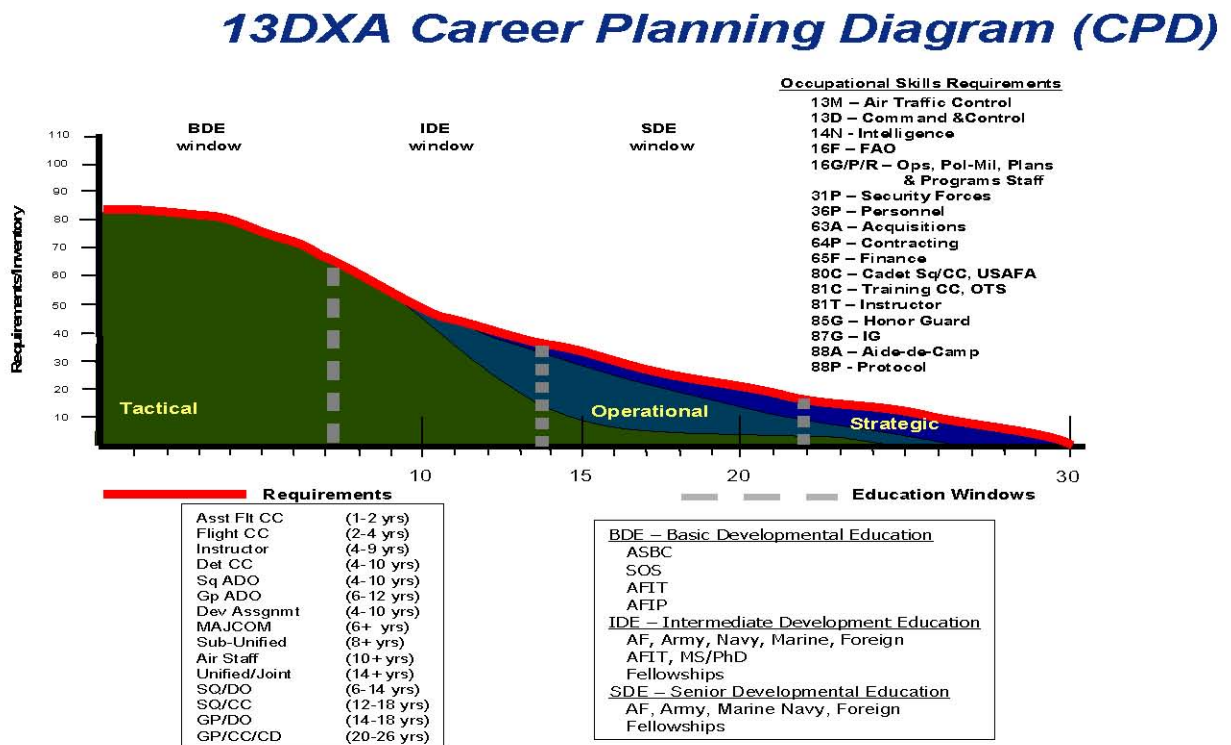
Notes:

- First assignment should be to an operational rescue squadron to complete 3-level requirements & recovery team commander qualifications.
- Either second or third assignment should be to a SERE training squadron or a SERE-focused staff job.
- An officer entering the career field directly from officer training should anticipate 2 or 3 assignments at the squadron level, with at least one being in a tactical rescue unit, one in a SERE/PR unit and the remainder determined by the needs of the career field.
- Instructor/evaluator upgrade can be reasonably expected at the 5-8 year point, depending upon the individual and the needs of the unit.

Table 2. 13DXA Career Planning Matrix

13DXA CAREER PLANNING MATRIX					
Level	Core Assignment	Core Experiences	Education	Training	Developmental Assignments (DIDs)
Tactical	Assistant Flight Commander Flight Commander Instructor Assistant Director of Operations Evaluator	AEF/JFEX Mobility Logistics Planning Deployment JTF Staff	ASBC SOS AFIP AFIT	IQT/MQT JSOU/AFSOS JAOC Jumpmaster AOC/IQT-PR PR-102 PR-201/2 PR-241 Dive Supervisor	13D – Special Tactics 13M – Air Traffic Control 14N – Intelligence 31P – Security Forces 80C – Cadet Sq/Cc, USAFA 81C – Training CC, OTS 81T – Instructor 85G – Honor Guard 88A – Aide-de-Camp 88P – Protocol
Operational	Sq/CC/DO Gp/CC/DO MAJCOM Joint Duty Sub-Unified Commands	Command Staff Planning Logistics Programming Budgeting	IDE JPME II	CWPC JAOC PR-301/303 Sq/CC Course Gp/CC Course	10E – Aerospace Power Employment 10M – Air Mobility Operations 16F – FAO 16G/P/R 36P – Personnel 63A – Acquisitions 65F – Financial Management 81T – Instructor 87G – Inspector General
Strategic	Wing/CC MAJCOM HAF Staff AFWA Space Unified Commands Joint Staff	Command Staff Planning Programming Budgeting Personnel	SDE JPMEII	Wg/CC Course	16G/P/R 36P – Personnel 63A – Acquisitions 64P – Contracting 65F – Financial Management 81T – Instructor

Figure 1.



PART II

Section A – Specialty Training Standard (STS)

1. Implementation. This STS will be used for technical training provided by AETC beginning Jun 08.
2. Purpose. The purpose of this STS is to identify core specialty tasks required by the functional user to accomplish the mission of a CRO. This STS describes a CRO in terms of tasks and knowledge which an individual in this specialty may be expected to perform after initial qualification training, and identifies the training provided. This STS serves as a contract between AETC and the functional user to show which of the overall initial training requirements for the Air Force specialty code 13D1A are taught in formal schools and correspondence courses.
3. Documentation.
 - 3.1. Column 1. Task, Knowledge, and Technical References. This column identifies the core tasks and knowledge necessary for officers to perform duties in the 1, 3, and 4 levels. It also provides technical references (TR). Task statements are numbered sequentially (i.e. 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1.)
 - 3.2. Column 2. Additional Information, This area can be used to identify additional, trainer instructor/trainer comments as well as specific deficiencies.
 - 3.3 Column 3. Pre-requisite skills, requirements acquired thru pre-requisite courses. This column identifies tasks and knowledge acquired during prerequisite formal courses prior to the AFSC awarding initial qualification training course. If no pre-requisite skill is identified, the skill will be taught in the L3OBP13D1A-0R0B Combat Rescue Officer course.
 - 3.4 Column 4. 13D1A Skills, CRO Course, Initial Qualification Training (IQT) Skills. This column identifies tasks and knowledge acquired during the AFSC awarding initial qualification training course. Behavioral statement codes are used to indicate skill level performance required. This column indicates the proficiency to be demonstrated by the graduate as a result of training on the task and knowledge. Each STS task has a documented behavior code. The details of each statement and the verb selected reflect the level of training required. CRO initial qualification requirements do not change for wartime course. Performance coding is explained in the Proficiency Code Key, table 3.
 - 3.4. Standard STS. The 13D1A initial qualification course is unique among officers in that a specialty training standard exists to qualify personnel in this career field. The STS identifies the tasks and knowledge required for an officer to graduate a formal AFSC awarding course.
4. Recommendations. Report unsatisfactory performance of individual course graduates to 37TRG/DOS, 1222 Trumper Drive, Lackland AFB, TX 78236-5717. Cite a reference to specific STS paragraphs. A Customer Service Information Line (CSIL) has been installed for the supervisor's convenience to identify graduates who may have received over or under training on tasks/knowledge items listed in this STS. For a quick response to problems, call our CSIL, Defense Switched Network (DSN) 473-2917.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

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DCS, Air, Space and Information Operations,
Plans and Requirements

Table 3.

Proficiency Code Key		
	Scale Value	Definition: The individual
Task Performance Levels	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (Extremely Limited)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs only help on hardest parts. (Partially Proficient)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (Competent)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (Highly Proficient)
*Task Knowledge Levels	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (Nomenclature)
	b	Can determine step-by-step procedures for doing the task. (Procedures)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (Operating Principles)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (Advanced Theory)
**Subject Knowledge Levels	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (Facts)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (Principles)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (Analysis)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (Evaluation)

Explanations

* A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Example: b and 1b)

** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task or for a subject common to several tasks.

NOTE: Combat Rescue Officer course and pre-requisite pipeline courses do not change during wartime.

SPECIALTY INDEX

AREA	PAGE
1. PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING	16
2. GUARDIAN ANGEL WEAPON SYSTEM	16
3. CSAR OPERATIONS	17
4. COMMUNICATIONS	21
5. ADVANCED SERE	21
6. AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	24
7. MARITIME / AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS	25
8. TACTICAL OPERATIONS	27
9. TECHNICAL RESCUE & RECOVERY OPS	29
10. EMERGENCY MEDICAL OPERATIONS	30
11. INCIDENT SITE MANAGEMENT	31

COMBAT RESCUE OFFICER, AFSC 13D1A, SPECIALTY TRAINING STANDARD

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References (Current editions)	2. Additional information	3. Prerequisite Skills: acquired through pipeline courses	4. 13D1A IQT Proficiency Code
1. PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING			
1.1 Maintain Physical Training Standards TR: AFI 16-1202 Vol 1/2			3b
2. GUARDIAN ANGEL WEAPON SYSTEM			
2.1 Career Fields: CRO, PJ, SERE TR: Career Field Activation Message, CRO MQT Plans, 50 Years of Pararescue History, AFI 36-2101, AFI 36-2201, AF Officer Classification Directory (AFOCD), CFETP Part I (13DXA, 1T2X1, 1T0X1), AFD 16-12/13, AFDD 2-6.1, AFDD 2-7, AFSOCI 36-2204, AFI 16-1202 Vol 1, 2, and 3, AFI 16- 1301, AFTTP 3-1.8 and 3-3.8, UCMJ			
2.1.2 PJ:			
2.1.2.1 History			A
2.1.2.2 AF policy directives and instructions			A
2.1.2.3 Enlisted specialty structure			A
2.1.2.4 Career progression requirements			A
2.1.2.5 Total force structure			A
2.1.2.6 ARC capabilities / limitations			A
2.1.2.7 Enlisted skill level duties / responsibilities			A
2.1.3 SERE:			
2.1.3.1 History		S-V94-C	B
2.1.3.2 AF policy directives and instructions		S-V94-C	B
2.1.3.3 Enlisted specialty structure		S-V94-C	B
2.1.3.4 Career progression requirements		S-V94-C	B
2.1.3.5 Total force structure		S-V94-C	B
2.1.3.6 ARC capabilities / limitations		S-V94-C	B
2.1.3.7 Enlisted skill level duties / responsibilities		S-V94-C	B
2.1.4 CRO:			
2.1.4.1 History			A
2.1.4.2 AF policy directives and instructions			A

2.1.4.3 Officer specialty structure			A
2.1.4.4 Career progression requirements			A
2.1.4.5 Total force structure			A
2.1.4.6 ARC capabilities / limitations			A
2.1.5 CRO Duties / Responsibilities:			
2.1.5.1 Skill level			B
2.1.5.2 Tactical level mission execution			B
2.1.5.3 Operational level mission planning/control			B
2.1.5.4 Strategic level mission planning and control			B
2.2 CRO Leadership Areas of Emphasis:			
2.2.1 Government property accountability			A
2.2.2 LOAC			A
2.2.3 UCMJ			A
2.2.4 Ethics / core values			A
2.2.5 Perform troop leading procedures			2b
2.2.6 Supply accounts			A
2.2.7 Munitions accounts			A
2.2.8 Develop logistics requirements			2b
2.2.9 Funding / budget			A
2.2.10 UMD / UMPR			A
2.2.11 Inspection program			A
2.2.12 Develop enlisted / officer evaluation			b
2.2.13 File plans			A
2.2.14 Technical order management			A
2.2.15 Electronic publications			A
2.2.16 Information security			A
2.2.17 OPSEC			A
2.2.18 COMSEC			A
2.2.19 Secure communication equipment			b
2.2.20 Manage message traffic			b
2.2.21 Manage classified / controlled material			b
3. Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) Operations			
3.1 National / DoD PR Policy for: TR: JP 3-50, AFDD 2-1.6, PR-102 CBT, AFRD 16-12, AFRD 16-13			
3.1.1 National CSAR documents			B

3.1.2 DoD PR documents			B
3.1.3 Personnel Recovery			B
3.1.4 Joint Personnel Recovery operations			B
3.1.5 CSAR dedicated versus CSAR capable weapon systems and assets			B
3.1.6 USAF CSAR doctrine principles			B
3.1.7 Doctrine, concepts of operations, and policies governing GA Weapon System			B
3.2 Lessons Learned: TR: 651ST CTF (lessons learned), USAF Weapon School Library, PR-102, SIPR: http://www.jllis.smil.mil/JPRA , Joint Center for Operational Analysis (JCOA),			
3.2.1 Combat Operations:			
3.2.1.1 CSAR			B
3.2.1.2 Unconventional assisted recovery			B
3.2.1.3 Non-Conventional assisted recovery			B
3.2.1.4 Bilateral / joint / combined operations			B
3.2.1.5 High visibility targets			B
3.2.1.6 Recovery operations			B
3.2.1.7 Surface operations			B
3.2.2 Non-combat Operations:			
3.2.2.1 Humanitarian relief			B
3.2.2.2 Space Shuttle DDMS support			B
3.2.2.3 National disasters			B
3.2.2.4 Non-combatant evacuation			B
3.2.2.5 Reintegration			B
3.3 PR Exercise Duties TR: FM 90-18; JP 3-50 AFR 64-4, Vol 1			
3.3.1 Observer / controller duties		S-V94-C	B
3.3.2 Planner Duties:			
3.3.2.1 Organize		S-V94-C	B
3.3.2.2 Execute		S-V94-C	B
3.4 Command and Control Functions: TR: AFI 10-401, OPLAN 31-22, AFI 10-207, AFI 16-1202 vol 1-3, AFDD 2-6.1, JP 3-50			
3.4.1 OPLANS/CONPLANS			B
3.4.2 Crisis action team functions			B
3.4.3 Develop concepts of operations			2b

3.5 Theater Air Control Systems: TR: JP 3-50, AFDD 2-1.6, AFTTP 3-1.8			
3.5.1 Capabilities / limitations of airborne based C2 assets			B
3.5.2 Capabilities / limitations of surface based C2 assets			B
3.5.3 Duties of Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC)			B
3.5.4 Duties of Personnel Recovery Coordination Center (PRCC)			B
3.5.5 CSAR task force chain of command			B
3.5.6 Air Tasking Order (ATO), annex, and Special Instructions (SPINS)			B
3.6 Deployment: TR: AFDD 2-6.1 AFI 16 –1202 Vol. 1, 2, and 3, JP 3.50, AFTTP 3-3.8, AFTTP 3-1.8, 7PRxx and XFSA1 Unit Type Code, RQS DOC statements			
3.6.1 Manage deployed assets			2b
3.6.2 Deployed GA organization, tasking, command and control relationships			B
3.6.3 GA mission capability			B
3.6.4 GA UTC manpower / equipment			B
3.6.5 Establish Tactical Operations Center			2b
3.6.6 Communicate / coordinate requirements with tactical/ operational C2 centers			2b
3.7 Mission Planning: TR: AFTTP 3-1.8, AFTTP 3-3.8, AFDD 2-6.1, AFDD 2-7, AFI 16-1202 Vol 1, 2, and 3, FM 31-23, FM 31-27, MCWP 3-35.3, Special Tactics Mission Planning Guide			
3.7.1 ATO or other mission tasking			B
3.7.2 Perform Alert Brief			b
3.7.3 METT-TC model			B
3.7.4 The proposed operation			B
3.7.5 Construct a time table using reverse planning			2b
3.7.6 Evaluate the terrain and situation			b
3.7.7 Prepare request for Information			b
3.7.8 Prepare a plan			2b
3.7.9 Utilize computer-based planning tools (Falcon view)			2b
3.7.10 General / specific team organization			B

3.7.11 Develop warning order			2b
3.7.12 Conduct staff coordination			2b
3.7.13 Develop mission folder			2b
3.7.14 Develop execution plan			2b
3.7.15 Chain of command			B
3.7.16 Conduct mission brief back			2b
3.7.17 Complete mission operational risk management			2b
3.7.18 Supervise team inspection and mission rehearsals			2b
3.7.19 Conduct aircrew / mission brief			b
3.7.20 Prepare mission reports			2b
3.7.21 Develop EPA			2b
3.7.22 Develop triage plan			b
3.8 Intelligence: TR: JP 3-50, AFI 16-1202 Vol 1, 2, and 3, AFDD 2-6.1, JP 03-30, AFTTP 3 -1.8 and 3-3.8			
3.8.1 Intelligence elements from:			
3.8.1.1 Order of Battle			A
3.8.1.2 Aerial and surface reconnaissance			A
3.8.1.3 Isolated personnel and equipment information			A
3.8.2 Utilize intelligence data for:			
3.8.2.1 Map preparation			b
3.8.2.2 Weather and terrain analysis			b
3.8.2.3 Operations analysis			b
3.9 Survivor Recovery: TR: 16-1202 vol 2 & 3, Brady Paramedic , AFTTP 3-1.8, AFTTP 3-3.8			
3.9.1 On land			b
3.9.2 In water			b
3.9.3 Handle patients/litters in aircraft			b
3.10 Infiltration and Exfiltration Options: TR: JP 3.50, AFTTP 3-1.8 and 3-3.8, AFDD 2-6.1, AFI 16-1202 Vol 2 and 3			
3.10.1 Modes, means, and methods of transportation			A
3.10.2 Types of infiltration and exfiltration			B
3.10.3 Dismounted land travel			B
3.10.4 Mounted/convoy land travel			B

3.10.5 Maritime			B
3.10.6 Fixed wing			B
3.10.7 Vertical lift			B
3.11 Perform Command / Control Duties During CSAR Missions: TR: 16-1202 vol 2 & 3, CRO TC, AFTTP 3-1.8, AFTTP 3-3.8, Ranger Handbook			
3.11.1 Fixed-wing operations			2b
3.11.2 Vertical-lift operations			2b
3.11.3 Mountain / climbing environment			2b
3.11.4 Tactical environment scenario			2b
4. Communications TR: AFTTP 3-1.8, ATPPT 3-1.33, AFI 16-1202 Vol 1, 2, and 3, T.O., AFTTP 3-1.24, JP 3-50, AFTTP 3-1.8 and 3-3.8, DODI 5200.1R NOTE: Use applicable radio TRs as needed			
4.1 Utilize:			
4.1.1 Survival radios (PRC-90 / 112, CSEL)		S-V94-C	2b
4.1.2 Inter-team radios			2b
4.1.3 Line of sight radios (PRC-117 / 148)			2b
4.1.4 Over the horizon radios (PRC-117 / 148)			2b
4.1.5 Blue Force Tracker			b
4.1.6 Quickdraw		S-V94-C	b
4.1.7 Satellite phones			b
4.1.8 MIRC			2b
4.2 Perform communication procedures			2b
4.3 Use communication phraseology			2b
4.4 Use secure communications			2b
4.5 Use communications networks			2b
4.6 Use visual signals			2b
4.7 Use execution checklists and brevity codes			2b
4.8 Prepare communications request and communications plan			2b
4.9 Frequency principles			B
5. Advanced Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE)			
5.1 Effects on PR Operations in the Following Environments: TR: FM 21-75, FM 3-05.70, FM 3-97.61, AFI 16-1202 vol 2 and 3, AFR 64-4, AFR 16-13, DoDD 2310.2, DoDD 1300.7, DoDI 1300.21, AFI 36-2209			
5.1.1 Nuclear		S-V94-C	B

5.1.2 Chemical		S-V94-C	B
5.1.3 Biological		S-V94-C	B
5.1.4 Laser		S-V94-C	B
5.1.5 Desert		S-V94-C	B
5.1.6 Jungle		S-V94-C	B
5.1.7 Arctic		S-V94-C	B
5.1.8 Mountain		S-V94-C	B
5.1.9 Urban		S-V94-C	B
5.1.10 Water		S-V94-C	B
5.2 Considerations for Isolated Personnel: TR: FM 3-05.70, AFI 16-1202, FM 3-97.61			
5.2.1 Equipment requirements		S-V94-C	B
5.2.2 Utilize expedient improvised shelters		S-V94-C	2b
5.2.3 Survival considerations		S-V80-A	b
5.2.4 Utilize personal hygiene and equipment		S-V94-C	2b
5.2.5 Acclimatization factors		S-V94-C	B
5.2.6 Man tracking techniques		S-V94-C	2b
5.3 Perform Reintegration Procedures: TR: DoDD 2310.2, DoDI 2310.4, DoDI 3002.12, AFI 16-1302, CENTCOM Reg 525-10 (C)			
5.3.1 Standard theater capabilities		S-V94-C	B
5.3.2 Assign reintegration locations		S-V94-C	b
5.3.3 Prepare SARSIT		S-V94-C	b
5.3.4 Assemble reintegration team		S-V94-C	b
5.3.5 Manage isolated personnel		S-V94-C	b
5.3.6 SERE Debrief		S-V94-C	b
5.3.7 Phase 1 tactical debrief		S-V94-C	b
5.4 Perform Resistance/Escape DoDD 1300.7, DoDI 1300.21, FM 3-05.71 (C), JCS 3-50.3, AFR 64-4			
5.4.1 Perform Peacetime Governmental and Hostage Detainment resistance skills		S-V94-C	3c
5.4.2 Perform Advanced Resistance TTP		S-V94-C	3c
5.5 General SERE Knowledge: TR: AFR 64-4 Vol 1, AFPAM 3-2241 Vol 1 and 2, TO 14S1-3-51, National SAR manual			
5.5.1 Survivor's mission		S-V80-A	B
5.5.2 Eight basic needs		S-V80-A	B
5.5.3 Five basic conditions affecting survival		S-V80-A	B
5.5.4 Factors which influence climate/weather		S-V80-A	B

5.5.5 Effects of climate on terrain/life forms		S-V80-A	B
5.5.6 Considerations for personal survival kits		S-V80-A	B
5.5.7 Care for and use cutting tools		S-V80-A	2b
5.5.8 Combat psychological stress		S-V80-A	2b
5.5.9 The will to survive		S-V80-A	2b
5.5.10 Overcome food and water aversions		S-V80-A	2b
5.5.11 Food source availability to a survivor to prevent nutritional deficiencies		S-V80-A	B
5.5.12 Perform edibility test		S-V80-A	2b
5.5.13 Guidelines for rationing food and water		S-V80-A	B
5.5.14 Multi-service extraction devices		S-V80-B	2b
5.5.15 Perform parachute water survival		S-V86-A	2b
5.5.16 Perform parachute water emergency procedures		S-V86-A	2b
5.6 Perform Advanced Land Navigation Techniques Using: TR: AFI 16-1202, FM 3-05.70, FM 3-50.3, FM 3-25.26			
5.6.1 Maps / charts		S-V94-C	3c
5.6.2 GPS		S-V94-C	3c
5.6.3 Coordinate systems: MGRS / lat-long		S-V94-C	3c
5.6.4 Compass		S-V94-C	3c
5.6.5 Field expedient methods		S-V80-A	b
5.6.6 Celestial aids		S-V80-A	b
5.6.7 Select / maintain course of travel		S-V94-C	3c
5.7 Evasion / Recovery: TR: AFI 16-1202, FM 3-05.70, FM 3-50.3, AFR 64-4, AFI 36-2209			
5.7.1 Satisfy needs as an IP		S-V94-C	3c
5.7.2 Use areas for evasion		S-V94-C	3c
5.7.3 Use evasion aids		S-V94-C	3c
5.7.4 Effects of social customs		S-V80-A	B
5.7.5 Effects of political attitudes		S-V80-A	B
5.7.6 Use issued equipment under evasion conditions		S-V94-C	3c
5.7.7 Use issued / improvised signaling devices under evasion conditions		S-V94-C	3c
5.7.8 Select recovery sites		S-V94-C	2b
5.7.9 Vector recovery forces under evasion conditions		S-V94-C	3c

5.7.10 Use EPA		S-V94-C	3c
5.7.11 Use ISOPREP		S-V94-C	3c
6. AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS			
6.1 Aircrew Duties (Day/Night): TR: AFI 11-202 V3, AFI 13-217, AFI 11-235, AFI 11-218, AFI 16-1202 Vol 1, 2, and 3, AFI 11-410, AFI 11-401, AFD 11-4, AFI 11-409, AFI 11-301V1. JP 3-50 NOTE: Use applicable Mission Design Series (MDS) 11 series/T.O and applicable weapons TRs when needed			
6.1.1 General flight rules			B
6.1.2 Perform aircraft emergency and egress procedures on mission aircraft			2b
6.1.3 Aircraft qualification concepts:			
6.1.3.1 Air Force publications and T.O.s			A
6.1.3.2 AFTO form 781 series			A
6.1.3.3 Flight Crew Information File (FCIF)			A
6.1.3.4 Aviation service, aeronautical ratings, flight pay and badges			A
6.1.3.5 AF form 8 and FEF			A
6.1.3.6 Aircrew training program			A
6.1.3.7 Career ladder progression			A
6.1.3.8 Safety precautions			A
6.1.3.9 PJ/CRO Duties			A
6.1.3.10 Aircraft oxygen systems			A
6.1.3.11 Operations and components of auxiliary systems			A
6.1.3.12 Operations and components of hydraulic systems			A
6.1.3.13 Operations and components of flight control systems			A
6.1.3.14 Operations and components of rotor systems			A
6.1.3.15 Operations and components of fuel systems			A
6.1.3.16 Operations and components of propeller systems			A
6.1.3.17 Cargo loading/unloading and the utilization of cargo restraint devices			A
6.1.3.18 Components and operation of aircraft weapon system			A

6.2 Perform Alternate Insertion Extraction (AIE) Duties: TR: AFI 16-1202 Vol 2, and 3, AFTTP 3-3.8, SOCOM M 350-6, FM 31-20-5, STS Operator Checklist NOTE: Use applicable MDS specific operations procedures/TO's as needed			
6.2.1 Day hoist operations			2b
6.2.2 Night hoist operations			b
6.2.3 Use litters during hoist operations			b
6.2.4 Use tag-line during hoist operations			b
6.2.5 Day rappel			2b
6.2.6 Night rappel			b
6.2.7 Day free-fall swimmer			3b
6.2.8 Night free-fall swimmer			b
6.2.9 Day rope ladder			3b
6.2.10 Night rope ladder			b
6.2.11 Day Fast Rope			3b
6.2.12 Night Fast Rope			b
6.3 Perform Parachute Jumps During Rescue Scenario using: TR: AFI 11-410, AFI 16-1202 Vol 2 and 3, AFI 11-411(I) FM 3-05.211, FM 57-220, AFI 11-409, AFI 11-231, AFTTP 3-1.8, AFTTP 3-3.8 NOTE: Use applicable equipment/parachute manufacturer instructions/references when needed.			
6.3.1 Day land full equipment static line			2b
6.3.2 Night land full equipment static line			2b
6.3.3 Day scuba full equipment static line			2b
6.3.4 Night scuba full equipment static line			2b
6.3.5 Day land full equipment / O2 HALO		MFF	2b
6.3.6 Night land full equipment / O2 HALO		MFF	2b
6.3.7 Day scuba full equipment HALO			2b
6.3.8 Night scuba full equipment HALO			2b
6.4 Perform tree letdown procedures			2b
6.5 Employ Rigging Alternate Method Zodiac (RAMZ)			b
7. MARITIME / AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS TR (current edition): US Navy Dive Manual, Volumes 1, 2, 4, and 5, AFTTP 3-1.8, AFTTP 3-3.8, FM 3-05.212			
7.1 Diving Theory/Fundamentals:			
7.1.1 Hazardous marine life		AF CDC-OC	B
7.1.2 Dive physics principles		AF CDC-OC	B

7.1.3 Dive physiology principles		AF CDC-OC	B
7.1.4 Dive injuries/treatments		AF CDC-OC	B
7.1.5 Perform life saving techniques		AF CDC-OC	b
7.1.6 Perform safety diver duties		AF CDC-OC	b
7.1.7 Use decompression tables		AF CDC-OC	2b
7.1.8 No decompression limits		AF CDC-OC	B
7.1.9 Repetitive dive criteria		AF CDC-OC	B
7.1.10 Use altitude decompression tables		AF CDC-OC	b
7.1.11 Tides, waves, and currents effects on diving/swimming		AF CDC-OC	B
7.2 Surface Infiltration/Exfiltration Methods:			
7.2.1 Perform surface swimming		AF CDC-OC	2b
7.3 Open Circuit SCUBA Diving Procedures:			
7.3.1 Dive system principles		AF CDC-OC	B
7.3.2 Nitrogen-oxygen diving principles		AF CDC-OC	B
7.3.2 Ice/cold water diving principles		AF CDC-OC	B
7.3.3 Perform open circuit dive equipment inspection/maintenance		AF CDC-OC	2b
7.3.4 Perform buddy rescue using open circuit dive equipment		AF CDC-OC	2b
7.3.5 Perform open circuit underwater confidence		AF CDC-OC	2b
7.3.6 Perform open circuit compass swims		AF CDC-OC	2b
7.3.7 Perform Underwater Search and Recovery dives using:			
7.3.7.1 Ship bottom searches		AF CDC-OC	2b
7.3.7.2 Pier searches		AF CDC-OC	2b
7.3.7.3 Circle line searches		AF CDC-OC	2b
7.3.7.4 Tended line searches		AF CDC-OC	2b
7.3.7.5 Jackstay procedures		AF CDC-OC	2b
7.3.8 Perform 33-130' open circuit dive		AF CDC-OC	2b
7.4 Diving Medicine:			
7.4.1 Identify diving disorders not requiring recompression therapy		AF CDC-OC	B
7.4.2 Identify diving disorders requiring recompression therapy		AF CDC-OC	B
7.5 Watercraft Operations:			
7.5.1 Operate inflatable watercraft			b

7.5.2 Operate military amphibious reconnaissance system (MARS) engine and fuel supply			2b
7.5.3 Raise / lower inflatable watercraft to / from larger vessels			b
8. TACTICAL OPERATIONS			
8.1 Dismounted Combat Skills: TR: AFI 16-1202, JP 3.50, USMC WP 3-35.3, FM 3-21.26, FM 3-21-75, AFTTP (I) 3-2.6 J-FIRE, AFTTP 3-1.8, STP 21-1 SMCT, STP 21-24-SMCT, FM 3-23.30, Ranger Handbook			
8.1.1 Perform day navigation			2b
8.1.2 Perform night navigation			2b
8.1.3. Operate GPS receiver			2b
8.1.4 Perform Water Crossing Using: TR: FM 3-97.61, AFI 16-1202			
8.1.4.1 Individual techniques			b
8.1.4.2 Team techniques			b
8.1.5 Use camouflage			2b
8.1.6 Use cover and concealment			2b
8.1.7 Use tactical equipment / clothing			2b
8.1.8 Use night vision devices			2b
8.1.9 Use tactical litter			2b
8.1.10 Construct improvised shelters			2b
8.1.11 Perform small team formations			2b
8.1.12 Perform arm and hand signals			2b
8.1.13 Perform danger area crossings			2b
8.1.14 Identify/Select rally points			2b
8.1.15 Conduct objective area recon			2b
8.1.16 Perform friendly contact procedures			2b
8.1.17 Conduct survivor contact procedures			2b
8.1.18 Conduct survivor link-up			2b
8.1.19 Control prisoners / non-belligerents			b
8.1.20 Perform bivouac and patrol base procedures			2b
8.1.21 Field Security: TR: AFI 16-1202 vol 2 & 3, AFTTP 3-1.8, AFTTP 3-3.8, Ranger Handbook, Army FM 7-8			
8.1.21.1 Perform safe passage procedures			b
8.1.21.2 Perform noise, light, and movement discipline			2b
8.1.22 Perform immediate action drills			2b

8.1.23 Perform live fire team maneuvers			2b
8.1.24 Perform defensive fire techniques			2b
8.1.25 Use pyrotechnics / munitions			2b
8.1.26 Perform imminent capture actions			2b
8.1.27 Sanitize or destroy sensitive equipment and materials			b
8.1.28 Perform Killed-In-Action (KIA) Disposal and Reporting Procedures			b
8.1.29 Perform team casualty procedures			b
8.1.30 Practice rescue techniques in Military Operations in Urbanized Terrain (MOUT)			2b
8.1.31 Principles of Close Quarter Battle (CQB) Techniques for: TR: FM 90-10 (MOUT), FM 3-06 (Urban), FM 3-34.2 (Breaching)			
8.1.31.1 Enter structure			b
8.1.31.2 Move in structure			b
8.1.31.3 Engage targets with weapons			b
8.1.31.4 Engage targets with munitions and pyrotechnics			b
8.1.31.5 Perform expedient entry and exit procedures			b
8.1.31.6 Prepare structure for a defensive position			b
8.1.31.7 Move casualties from immediate battle area			b
8.1.31.8 Perform Non-lethal non-combatant crowd control			b
8.1.31.9 Select Insertion / extraction zone			b
8.1.31.10 Select equipment			b
8.1.32 Perform Fixed Wing Immediate Close Air Support (ICAS) Call for Fire procedures TR: JP 3-09.3, FM 90-21, AFTTP 3-1.8			b
8.1.33 Perform Rotary Wing Immediate Close Air Support (ICAS) Call for Fire procedures TR: JP 3-09.3, FM 90-21, AFTTP 3-1.8			b
8.1.34 Conduct re-supply procedures and techniques			b
8.1.35 Conduct defensive Vehicle IAD operations			b

8.2 Perform Live Fire Training using: TR: FM 3-23.35, AFI 16-1202, AFI 31-207, AFI 36-2226, AFMAN 31-229, AFMAN 36-2227 Vol 1, AFMAN 91-201, and, Appropriate Technical Manual and Technical Orders NOTE: Use other applicable weapons T.O./references as needed: Rifle: TO 11 W3-5-5-42, FM 23-9 Grenade Launcher: FM 23-31, TO 11W3-9-4-1, TO 11 W3-9-4-2, TO 11 A8-2-1 LMG: FM 23-14 40MM Crew Served: FM 3-22.27 50 Cal Crew Served: FM 3-22.65 7.62 Crew Served: TO 11W2-6-5-1, TO 11W2-6-5-2, FM 3-22.68 AK (Kalashnikov): STP 31-18B34-SM-TG Hand Grenades: FM 3-23.30			
8.2.1 Rifle			3b
8.2.2 Handgun			3b
8.2.3 Grenade launcher			3b
8.2.4 AK-47			b
8.2.5 Perform Weapons / Ammunition Procedures for:			
8.2.5.1 Safeguarding			b
8.2.5.2 Transport weapons / ammo			b
8.2.5.3 Perform range safety officer duties			b
9. TECHNICAL RESCUE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS TR: Freedom of the Hills, FM 3-97.61, AFTTP 3-3.8, The Technical Rescue Riggers Guide,			
9.1 Land Party Search			
9.1.1 Land search requirements			B
9.1.2 Prepare search plans			b
9.1.3 Perform search party duties			2b
9.2 Low / High-Angle Rescue Fundamentals:			
9.2.1 Knot classifications			B
9.2.2 Tie knots			2b
9.2.3 Perform rope management			2b
9.2.4 Perform mountain walking technique			2b
9.2.5 Perform balance climbing technique			2b
9.2.6 Select routes			2b
9.2.7 Perform climbing equipment care			2b
9.2.8 Construct anchors			2b
9.2.9 Use belay systems			2b
9.2.10 Utilize climbing communications			2b

9.3.3 Perform Rope Ascent Using:			
9.3.3.1 Friction knots			2b
9.3.3.2 Ascending devices			2b
9.4 Perform Rappels Using:			
9.4.1 Figure eight & Friction			2b
9.4.2 Knot bypass procedures			2b
9.4.3 Retrievable rappel system			2b
9.5 Mountain Evacuation Operations:			
9.5.1 Use haul line rescue / recovery methods			2b
9.5.2 Perform Evacuation Methods Using:			
9.5.2.1 Low-angle evacuation			2b
9.5.2.2 High-angle evacuation			2b
9.5.5.3 High-angle pick-off procedure			2b
9.5.5.4 Improvised litters			b
9.5.5.5 Rescue belay system			b
9.6 Perform tree rescue / recovery procedures			2b
10. EMERGENCY MEDICAL OPERATIONS			
TR: Clinical Procedures in Emergency Medicine, TCCC course, Pararescue Medication and Procedures Handbook, Wilderness Medicine: Management of Wilderness and Environmental Medicine, Brady WMD Emergency Care			
10.1 Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC):			
10.1.1 TCCC			B
10.1.2 Care under Fire			B
10.1.3 Tactical Field Care			B
10.1.4 Care for wounded hostile combatants			B
10.1.5 Casualty evacuation (CASEVAC)			B
10.1.6 Perform casualty drags and carries			2b
10.1.7 Apply combat tourniquet			2b
10.1.8 Apply hemostatic dressing			2b
10.1.9 Perform emergency surgical skills			2b
10.1.10 Use QuickClot			b
10.1.11 Set up rugged field IV			2b
10.1.12 Use FAST-I device (intraosseous infusion)			2b
10.1.13 Perform TCCC scenarios			2b
10.2 Medical Effects on PR Operations in the Following Environments:			
TR: FM 21-75, FM 3-05.70, FM 3-97.61, AFI 16-1202, AFTTP 3-1.8, AFTTP 3-3.8			

10.2.1 Nuclear			B
10.2.2 Chemical			B
10.2.3 Biological			B
10.2.4 Laser			B
10.2.5 Desert			B
10.2.6 Jungle			B
10.2.7 Arctic			B
10.2.8 Mountain			B
10.2.9 Urban			B
10.2.10 Water			B
10.2.11 High altitude			B
10.2.12 Aero medical evacuation			B
11. INCIDENT SITE MANAGEMENT			
11.1 Perform Incident Site Management During: TR: FEMA IS-700 National Incident Management System (NIMS), AFI 16-1202 vol 2& 3. AFTTP 3-1.8/3-3.8			
11.1.1 High visibility target			2b
11.1.2 Bilateral operations			2b
11.1.3 Surface operations			2b
11.2 Aircraft Accident Duties for: TR: AFI 34-242			
11.2.1 Security			B
11.2.2 Marking			B
11.2.3 Recording			B
11.2.4 Human remains / materiel removal			B
11.2.5 Ethical / legal responsibilities			B
11.3 Perform Incident Site Management Duties: TR: FEMA IS-700 National Incident Management System (NIMS), AFI 16-1202 vol 2& 3. AFTTP 3-1.8/3-3.8			
11.3.1 Command and control			2b
11.3.2 Communications			2b
11.3.3 Personnel / equipment accountability			2b
11.3.4 Site Security			2b

Section B – Course Objective List

Course objectives are identified in course documents maintained at individual courses.
Contact the appropriate school for more information.

Section C – Support Material

NOTE: There are currently no support material requirements. This area is reserved.

Section D – Training Course Index

This section of the CFETP identifies training courses available for the specialty and shows how the courses are used by each MAJCOM in their career field training programs. Refer to Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA), www.etca.randolph.af.mil, for information on AETC formal courses.

PIPELINE COURSES

<u>COURSE NUMBER TITLE/LOCATION</u>	<u>OPR</u>
1. L3OQR13D1A-0P1A, CRO Indoctrination Lackland AFB Annex, TX	342 TRS
2. LCAQP1XXXX-010A, Air Force Combat Dive Course - Open Circuit Naval Diving Salvage Training Center Naval System Agency (NSA), Panama City FL	HQ AETC/A3T
3. S-V86-A, Water Survival, Parachuting NAS Pensacola FL	HQ 19 AF/A3T
4. L9AQA1XXXX-0A1A, Army Airborne Parachutist Ft Benning GA	HQ AETC/A3T
5. L1AQN1XXXX-0D0A, US Navy Static Line Parachutist Course Jamul, CA	HQ AETC/A3T
6. L9AQA1XXXX-0F1A, US Army Military Freefall Parachutist Ft Bragg NC/Yuma AZ	HQ AETC/A3T
7. L1AQN1XXXX-0F0A, US Navy Freefall Jamul, CA	HQ AETC/A3T
8. S-V84-A, Underwater Egress Training Fairchild AFB WA	HQ 19AF/A3O
9. S-V80-B, Emergency Parachute Training Fairchild AFB WA	HQ 19AF/A3O
10. S-V80-A, SERE Training Fairchild AFB WA	HQ 19AF/A3O
11. S-V94-C, Combat Rescue Officer Advanced SERE Fairchild AFB WA	HQ 19 AF/A3O
12. L3OBP13D1A-0R0B, Combat Rescue Officer Course Kirtland AFB NM	HQ AETC/A3T

SUPPLEMENTAL COURSES

<u>COURSE NUMBER TITLE/LOCATION</u>	<u>OPR</u>
1. LCAQP1XXXX-01CA, Air Force Combat Dive Course - Closed Circuit Naval Diving Salvage Training Center NSA Panama City, FL	HQ AETC/A3T
2. J5AZA1T251-001, Survival Evasion Resistance and Escape (SERE) High Risk Level C Ft Bragg, NC	HQ AETC/A3T
3. L3AZP1C251-0C0A, Combat Control Static Line Jumpmaster Pope AFB NC	HQ AETC/A3T
4. L9AZA1XXXX-0A0A, Airborne Jumpmaster Ft Benning, GA	HQ AETC/A3T
5. L9AZA1XXXX-1J0A, US Army Military Freefall Jumpmaster Yuma, AZ	HQ AETC/A3T
6. No course number, Air Operations Center Initial Qualification Course – Personnel Recovery (AOCIQT-PR)	HQ ACC/A3T
7. No course number, PR 241-Reintegration Team Chief Certification	JPRA
8. MCADRE002, Contingency Warfare Planners Course	Air University
9. No course number Joint PR Coordinator's Course-PR210	JPRA

OTHER GENERAL COURSES

<u>COURSE NUMBER TITLE/LOCATION</u>	<u>OPR</u>
1. S-V87-A, Arctic Survival Training Eielson AFB, AK	HQ 19 AF/A3T
2. S-V90-A, Water Survival, Non-Parachuting Fairchild AFB WA	HQ 19 AF/A3T
3. No course number. Canadian Forces Survival Training School (CFSTS): Land Survival Edmonton, Canada	CFB 18 Wing
4. No course number. CFSTS: Sea Survival Edmonton, Canada	CFB 18 Wing
5. No course number CFSTS: Arctic Survival Edmonton, Canada	CFB 18 Wing
6. AFSOC 146002 Cross-Cultural Communications Hurlburt Field FL	USAFSOS/EDRS
7. AFSOC 147002 Dynamics of International Terrorism Hurlburt Field FL	USAFSOS/EDRT

8. AFSOC 148002 Crisis Response Management Workshop Hurlburt Field FL	USAFSOS/EDRT
9. AFSOC 149002 Joint Special Operations Planning Workshop Hurlburt Field FL	USAFSOS/EDRT
10. AFSOC 155002 Introduction to Special Operations Hurlburt Field FL	USAFSOS/EDRT
11. L3AIRTXXXX-0B1A, Basic Instructor Course (BIC) Lackland AFB TX	HQ AETC/A3T

NOTE: Commanders may authorize unit funds to attend other DOD and non-DOD courses to meet unit, MAJCOM, ANG, AFRES, and theater requirements. These are generally task specific courses. Examples include but are not limited to, practical shooting, small rubber boat repair, and technical rock climbing, civilian Search and Rescue (SAR), and self-defense courses.

QUALIFICATION TRAINING PLAN INDEX

Qualification Training Plan TITLE	<u>OPR</u>
NONE	

Extension Course Institute (ECI) Courses.	
<u>COURSE NUMBER TITLE</u>	<u>OPR</u>
NONE	

Exportable Courses.	
<u>COURSE NUMBER TITLE</u>	<u>OPR</u>
NONE	

Courses under Development/Revision.	
<u>COURSE NUMBER TITLE</u>	<u>OPR</u>

1. L3OQR13D1A-0R0C, Combat Rescue Officer Course Kirtland AFB, NM	HQ AETC/A3T
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Section E – MAJCOM Requirements

MAJCOM COURSES

<u>COURSE TITLE/LOCATION</u>	<u>OPR</u>
1. TC MQT CRO Recovery Team Commander	HQ ACC/A3T